§ 1697.1 Purpose and scope.

- (a) This regulation provides procedures for the collection by administrative offset of a federal employee's salary without his/her consent to satisfy certain debts owed to the federal government. These regulations apply to all federal employees who owe debts to the Selective Service System and to current employees of the Selective Service System who owe debts to other federal agencies. This regulation does not apply when the employee consents to recovery from his/her current pay account.
- (b) This regulation does not apply to debts or claims arising under:
- (1) The Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, 26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.;
- (2) The Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.:
- (3) The tariff laws of the United States; or
- (4) Any case where a collection of a debt by salary offset is explicitly provided for or prohibited by another statute (e.g., travel advances in 5 U.S.C. 5705 and employee training expenses in 5 U.S.C. 4108).
- (c) This regulation does not apply to any adjustment to pay arising out of an employee's selection of coverage or a change in coverage under a federal benefits program requiring periodic deductions from pay if the amount to be recovered was accumulated over four pay periods or less.
- (d) This regulation does not preclude the compromise, suspension, or termination of collection action where appropriate under the standards implementing the Federal Claims Collection Act 31 U.S.C. 3711 *et seq.* 4 CFR parts 101 through 105 and 45 CFR part 1177.
- (e) This regulation does not preclude an employee from requesting waiver of an overpayment under 5 U.S.C. 5584, 10 U.S.C. 2774 or 32 U.S.C. 716 or in any way questioning the amount or validity of the debt by submitting a subsequent claim to the General Accounting Office. This regulation does not preclude an employee from requesting a waiver pursuant to other statutory provisions applicable to the particular debt being collected.
- (f) Matters not addressed in these regulations should be reviewed in ac-

cordance with the Federal Claims Collection Standards at 4 CFR 101.1 et seq.

§ 1697.2 Definitions.

For the purposes of the part the following definitions will apply:

Agency means an executive agency as is defined at 5 U.S.C. 105 including the U.S. Postal Service and the U.S. Postal Rate Commission; a military department as defined in 5 U.S.C. 102; an agency or court in the judicial branch, including a court as defined in section 610 of title 28 U.S.C., the District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation; an agency of the legislative branch including the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives; and other independent establishments that are entities of the federal government.

Creditor agency means the agency to which the debt is owed.

Debt means an amount owed to the United States from sources which include loans insured or guaranteed by the United States and all other amounts due the United States from fees, leases, rents, royalties, services, sales of real or personal property, overpayments, penalties, damages, interests, fines, forfeitures (except those arising under the Uniform Code of Military Justice) and all other similar sources

Director means the Director of Selective Service or his designee.

Disposable pay means the amount that remains from an employee's federal pay after required deductions for social security, federal, state or local income tax, health insurance premiums, retirement contributions, life insurance premiums, federal employment taxes, and any other deductions that are required to be withheld by law.

Employee means a current employee of an agency, including a current member of the Armed Forces or a Reserve of the Armed Forces (Reserves).

Hearing official means an individual responsible for conducting any hearing with respect to the existence or amount of a debt claimed, and who renders a decision on the basis of such hearing. A hearing official may not be under the supervision or control of the Director of Selective Service.

§ 1697.3

Paying Agency means the agency that employs the individual who owes the debt and authorizes the payment of his/her current pay.

Salary offset means an administrative offset to collect a debt pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5514 by deduction(s) at one or more officially established pay intervals from the current pay account of an employee without his/her consent.

Waiver means the cancellation, remission, forgiveness, or non-recovery of a debt allegedly owed by an employee to an agency as permitted or required by 5 U.S.C. 5584, 10 U.S.C. 2774., 32 U.S.C. 716, 5 U.S.C. 8346(b), or any other law.

§ 1697.3 Applicability.

- (a) These regulations are to be followed when:
- (1) The Selective Service System is owed a debt by an individual currently employed by another federal agency;
- (2) The Selective Service System is owed a debt by an individual who is a current employee of the Selective Service System; or
- (3) The Selective Service System employs an individual who owes a debt to another federal agency.

§1697.4 Notice requirements.

- (a) Deductions shall not be made unless the employee is provided with written notice signed by the Director of the debt at least 30 days before salary offset commences.
 - (b) The written notice shall contain:
- (1) A statement that the debt is owed and an explanation of its nature and amount:
- (2) The agency's intention to collect the debt by deducting from the employee's current disposable pay account;
- (3) The amount, frequency, proposed beginning date, and duration of the intended deduction(s):
- (4) An explanation of interest, penalties, and administrative charges, including a statement that such charges will be assessed unless excused in accordance with the Federal Claims Collection Standards at 4 CFR 101.1 et seq.;
- (5) The employee's right to inspect or request and receive a copy of government records relating to the debt;

- (6) The opportunity to establish a written schedule for the voluntary repayment of the debt;
- (7) The right to a hearing conducted by an impartial hearing official:
- (8) The methods and time period for petitioning for hearings;
- (9) A statement that the timely filing of a petition for a hearing will stay the commencement of collection proceedings;
- (10) A statement that a final decision on the hearing will be issued not later than 60 days after the filing of the petition requesting the hearing unless the employee requests and the hearing official grants a delay in the proceedings;
- (11) A statement that any knowingly false or frivolous statements, representations, or evidence may subject the employee to:
- (i) Disciplinary procedures appropriate under chapter 75 of title 5 U.S.C., part 752 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other applicable statutes or regulations;
- (ii) Penalties under the False Claims Act, sections 3729 through 3731 of title 31 U.S.C., or any other applicable statutory authority; or
- (iii) Criminal penalties under sections 286, 287, 1001, and 1002 of title 18 U.S.C., or any other applicable statutory authority.
- (12) A statement of other rights and remedies available to the employee under statutes or regulations governing the program for which the collection is being made; and
- (13) Unless there are contractual or statutory provisions to the contrary, a statement that amounts paid on or deducted for the debt which are later waived or found not owed to the United States will be promptly refunded to the employee.

§ 1697.5 Hearing.

- (a) Request for hearing. (1) An employee must file a petition for a hearing in accordance with the instructions outlined in the agency's notice to offset.
- (2) A hearing may be requested by filing a written petition addressed to the Director of Selective Service stating why the employee disputes the existence or amount of the debt. The petition for a hearing must be received by